AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In reference to the below amendments to the specification, insertions are identified as underlined text and deletions are identified as strikethrough text. Any brackets included below were present in the originally filed specification and, therefore, are not meant to identify any amendments to the specification.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 7 and ending at line 33 of page 59 of the original specification with the following replacement paragraph:

Genomic DNA was extracted from a human normal fibroblast TIG-1 [population doubling level (PDL) = 29 to 30] in accordance with a conventional method, and 0.5 μg of genomic DNA was digested with a restriction enzyme XmaI (10 U) for 2 hours. The digested DNA fragments were diluted with 1 mL of 10 mmol/L phosphate buffer (PB)/50 mmol/L NaCl/0.05% Tween 20 (pH 7.15) to dilute a reducing agent contained in a buffer for a restriction enzyme. To the solution, 10 μg of an anti-5-methylcytosine mouse monoclonal antibody [Japanese Unexamined Patent Publication No. 2004-347508 (JP 2004-347508 A1); or Program and Abstracts in 25th Annual Meeting of the Molecular Biology Society of Japan, published on November 25, 2002, 2P-0111, p.717] was added, and the whole allowed to stand at room temperature for 5 minutes. After the reaction, the whole was passed through a protein A column [CIM monolithic column Protein A HLD; BIA Separations d.o.o.(Slovenia); ~~http://www.monoliths.com/~~ www.monoliths.com]. The column was washed twice with 10 mmol/L PB/0.15 mol/L NaCl/0.05% Tween 20 (2.5 mL) to remove non-adsorbed DNA fragments from the column. Next, 10 mmol/L PB/0.4 mmol/L NaCl/0.05% Tween 20 (4 mL) was passed through the column to elute DNA fragments, which dissociated under these conditions, from the column, and the fraction was kept as the first DNA fraction. After the column was washed with the same buffer (5 mL), all remaining DNA fragments were eluted with 2 mL of 0.3 mol/L sodium acetate (pH 4.5), and the fraction was kept as the second DNA fraction.